

nae are commonly ferruginous or ferrugineo-testaceous. Immature specimens of one or the other species were also taken in California at Colton July 17

and Los Angeles July 26. According to Mr. Morse *P. virgata* flies only a little but leaps fairly well notwithstanding its slender legs.

LIFE HISTORIES OF NORTH AMERICAN GEOMETRIDAE.—VII.

BY HARRISON G. DYAR, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Mesolenca intermediata Guen. This larva has not been previously described.

Egg. Regularly elliptical, one end slightly truncate, but roundedly; from side view somewhat wedge-shaped, the truncate end the thicker; surface covered with flattened elongate hexagonal cell-areas, making it a many-sided polyhedron, the areas scarcely at all sunken; size .7 x .55 x .3 mm.

Stage I. Head round, whitish, eye black, mouth brown; width about .3 mm. Body slender cylindrical, colorless, transparent, food dark green. No tubercles nor shields perceptible; setae short and fine, obscure, pale. No marks, the skin slightly shining; segments slightly moniliform, joint 10 a little widened at the sides, but not marked.

Stage II. Head pale yellowish, eye black, mouth brown; width about .5 mm. Body smooth, slightly shining, transparent, all dark green from the food, tracheal line white. No marks and no perceptible tubercles or setae, which under a strong lens are fine and small, the tubercles colorless.

Stage III. Head round, about as high as joint 2, not bilobed, dull yellowish, the setae distinct, pale; ocelli black; width about .85 mm. Skin transparent, yellowish, the central part of the body light brown by transparency, till filled with food when all appears dark green. Tracheal line white; feet clear yellowish; no marks. Setae moderately long, fine, dusky; tubercles small, colorless; spiracles brown. Later there are faint, nar-

row, whitish addorsal and subdorsal lines between which a dorsal white shade appears, joining them.

Stage IV. Head rounded, the apex under joint 2, translucent luteous, a broad black band to apex of each lobe before ocelli; width 1.4 mm. Body very pale ochereous brown, marked with irregular shades of brown-black. A narrow dorsal line, edged by the whitish addorsal one; subdorsal line whitish, edged above by black; a waved, geminate lateral brown line; a few faint ventral streaks and double intersegmental spots. Dorsally a series of large patches on joints 6, 7, 8 and 9 posteriorly. The first is a spot on each side of the dorsal line behind a widening of that line; the second has these marks united into a V; the others are large patches extending between tubercles i and ii notched before and behind. A heavy lateral shading on thorax; also dorsal dots, formed by the widening of the dorsal line on the anterior edges of joints 6 to 9; a dark dot at tubercle ii of joint 10 and a heavy shade over the sides of joints 10 to 13 and on the foot of joint 10. Posterior half of the foot of joint 12 and the anal plate pale. Setae fine, pale; the venter has six obscure, whitish, longitudinal lines.

Cocoon a slight web in the ground.

Larvae from Chain Bridge, Virginia. Eggs June 30th, mature larvae July 17th and imagoes again July 30th.

Food plant. Jewel weed (*Impatiens*.)